

## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph “[009]” with the following amended paragraph:

[009] FIGURE 1. The extraction process significantly (“\*\*”) reduces the proanthocyanidin content of the parent latex (SdG) from the species Croton lechleri from the family Euphorbaceae. When combined in a base vehicle, such as *Aloe barbadensis* shown here, the extract (CGO 110) produced a mixture absent of the intense color seen in similar preparations with the parent latex. This change, which is readily quantifiable by spectrophotometer, negates the discolorizing (i.e. staining) properties commonly associated with proanthocyanidins and the parent latex and allows for practical dermatological preparations;

Please replace paragraph “[014]” with the following amended paragraph:

[014] According to one aspect of this invention, a process that retains and concentrates the lipophilic components while reducing the hydrophilic proanthocyanidin content of the plant material resolves a family Euphorbaciae extraction. This extraction process significantly reduces the extracted composition of the hydrophilic proanthocyanidins, and hence its intense burgundy color, making it more amenable to topical health care preparations. Furthermore, ~~the a~~ product of this lipidic extraction, is embodied in CGO 110 from the species Croton lechleri from the family Euphorbaceae, is selectively cytotoxic to cancerous cells, unlike the parent material, representing an improvement in safety and suggesting applications in the treatment of cancerous cells. Preferred methods to accomplish the aforementioned family Euphorbaciae Euphorbaceae extraction are described by the procedures below but it is contemplated that a skilled practitioner could device obvious variations of the procedures given the disclosure herein and the desired results.

Please replace paragraph “[022]” with the following amended paragraph:

[022] A product (CGO 110) of the extraction process disclosed herein is from the species *Croton lechleri* from the family Euphorbaceae. At a concentration of 1 mg of extracted latex to 1 mL of water the disclosed process yielding the extraction (CGO 110) results in a 4.3 fold reduction in absorbance at 414 nm, as indicated in Figure 1. This assessment was repeated 9 times with similar results achieved (significance difference  $P < 0.0001$ , as denoted by the “\*\*”). Similarly when sangre de grado or the extraction (CGO 110) at a concentrations of 200  $\mu\text{g}$  per mL of aloe vera gel were applied to aloe vera gel to mimic their administration as topical products, there was also a significantly lower color response with the extracted sangre de grado, CGO 110 vs. the parent botanical (\*  $P < 0.0001$ ). See Figure 1. Estimates from the absorbency measurements indicate that the proanthocyanidin content was reduced by at least 90% relative to the nonextracted parent latex.